## LOUISVILLE WINS EASILY

PAST GAME RESULTS IN DEFEAT OF KANSAS CITY.

Brashear's Fine Stop-Columbus Takes Two from Minneapolis, the Last Being an Eleven-Inning Contest.

Louisville, 7; Kansas City, 1...........3,700 Columbus, 4; Minneapolis, 3...........8,265 1: Minneapolis, 6..... 

American Association Standing. Played. Won. Lost. Pct. . Paul Ilwaukee .....87 ndianapolis ......89 ouisville

Columbus ......91 American Association Games To-Day. St. Paul at Indianapolis.

Kansas City at Columbus. Milwaukee at Toledo.

Minneapolis at Louisville.

Cansas City ........83

Minneapolis ......93

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 2.-The locals outplayed the visitors to-day and won a fast game, despite the slippery condition of the grounds. A one-handed stop by Bra- hits and the visitors five. The latter played shear was a feature. Grady was put out an errorless game. Batteries-Muncie, Eldof the game for disputing a decision. At- ers and Poor; Shamrocks, Erickson and tendance, 3,700.

Louis. A.B.H.O.A.E. K. C. A.B.H.O.A.E. Cerwin, rf. 5 1 2 1 0 | R'hf's, cf-1.5 0 7 1 0 0 Gear, rf ..... 5 Brashear, 2..5 1 2 4 0 | Nance, 2....4 0 Grady, 1 .... ullivan, 3..5 2 0 4 0 Durham, cf.3 chriever, c.4 1 4 0 0 Butler, c....4 0 0 Knoll, If ..... 2 s..3 2 2 2 1 Lewee, s....3 ....4 1 0 3 0 M'An'ws, 3..4 Totals ....41 14 27 14 1 \*Bissmire ...1 0 0 Totals ....35 9 27 6 2 \*Batted for Coons in the ninth.

Score by innings: Louisville ...... 1 0 0 1 2 1 0 0 2-7 Kansas City ......0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0-1 Runs-Hart (3), Brashear, Odwell, Sullivan, Quinian, Gear. Earned runs-Louisville, 4; Kansas City, 1. Two-base hits-Sullivan, Odwell, Nance, Butler, Hart (2.) Passed ball-Butler. Hit by pitched ball- Cincinnati's Errors Give Chicago the Wheeling .....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 5 5 is not likely to forget very soon. Stolen bases-Schriver, Odwell Sacrifice hit-Brashear. Bases on balls-Off Egan, 3; off Coons, 1. Struck out-By Egan, 3. Double plays-Durham to Butler; Quinlan to Brashear to White. Left on bases-Louisville, 8; Kansas City, 10. Time -1:42. Umpire-Mullane.

COLUMBUS TAKES TWO.

Defeats Minneapolis Twice by a Margin of One Run.

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 2.-Columbus won two games from Minneapolis this afternoon, the second being an eleven-inning contest. Williams, after pitching five innings in the first game, succumbed to the heat and Vasbinder took his place. Ragged fielding characterized the second game. Attendance, 8,265. Score first game:

Col. A.B.H.O.A.E. Minne. A.B.H.O.A.E. Mor'sey, If. 3 1 6 0 0 Sullivan, cf.3 0 4 0 0 Raymer, 2...4 2 1 4 1 Smith, rf....4 Sannon, cf. 4 1 2 0 1 Oyler, 8 ..... 3 Wagner, 3...3 0 1 1 0 Martin, 2....4 Dorner, p.... 2 0 0 2 0 Vasb'd'r, p.2 Totals 1...32 8 24 11 4

Minneapolis ...... 0 0 0 0 0 3 0 0 0-3 Runs-Morrissey (2), Arndt, Raymer, Smith, McIntyre, Martin. Earned runs-Columbus, 1; Minneapolis, 2. Stolen bases -Raymer, Bannon, Spooner, Sacrifice hits -Morrissey, Meller, Roach, McIntyre, Twobase hits-Morrissey, Arndt, Ludwig. Home run-McIntyre. Double plays-Clingman to Mellor; Raymer to Mellor. Innings pitched -By Williams, 5; by Vasbinder, 4. Hits made-Off Williams, 2; off Vasbinder, 3. Struck out-By Dorner, 8; by Vasbinder, 1. Bases on balls-Off Dorner, 1; off Vasbinder, 1. Hit by pitcher-By Dorner, 1. Time of game-1:40. Umpires-Fox and Stimmel.

SECOND GAME. A.B.H.O.A.E. Minne. A.B.H.O.A.E Mor'sey, 1f..5 1 3 0 1 Sullivan, cf.5 2 6 1 Raymer, 2...5 1 1 5 0 Smith, rf....5 f..4 1 4 0 0 Oyler, s.....2 ...5 1 12 1 1 McIntyre, 3.4 Bannon, cf..4 Wagner, 3...3 1 5 1 1 Martin, 2....5 Fox, c.....4 1 7 0 0 | Ludwig, c...5 McMakin, p.4 0 1 1 0 Thomas, p...5 1 0 4

.38 9 33 16 3 Totals ....43 11\*31 17 5 \*One out when the winning run was scored.

Minneapolis .. 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 3 1 0-6 Runs-Clingman (3); Raymer, Bannon (2), Mellor, Lally, Oyler, McIntyre, Martin, Ludwig (2). Earned runs-Columbus, 1; Minneapolis, 2. Stolen bases-Clingman, Raymer, Bannon, Sacrifice hits-Wagner, Sullivan. Two-base hits-Bannon, .udwig. Spooner. Three-base hit-Arndt. Double plays-Clingman to Raymer to Mellor; Sullivan to Martin to Spooner. Struck out-By McMackin, 5; by Thomas, 3. Bases on balls-Off McMackin, 1; off Thomas, 4. Hit by pitcher-By McMackin, 2; by Thomas, 1. Time of game-2:20. Umpires-Roach

Toledo Loses to St. Paul Again.

TOLEDO, Aug. 2.—Inability to connect opportunely with Allemang and Cristall's ragged support at crucial times lost Toledo the third straight to St. Paul to-day. Attendance, 2,818. Score:

Smith, rf.... 5 0 1 0 0 Geier, 3..... 5 3 0 Childs, 2 ..... 1 5 4 0 Jackson, 1f..4 1 2 0 ...3 0 11 0 2 Schaefer, s..4 chaub. 3....4 1 0 1 0 Wheeler, 1...4 2 13 0 Ball, s ..... 3 1 2 5 1 Sullivan, c.. 3 0 3 ; Cristal, p....4 0 0 2 0 Alleming, p.4 1 1 2 Totals ....31 6º25 13 4 Totals ....35 12 27 13 2 \*One out when the winning run was made.

St. Paul ...... 0 0 0 0 1 3 0 0 1-5 Runs-Childs, Flanagan, Schaub, Ball, Geler, Huggins, Flournoy, Wheeler, Sulli-Two-base hits-Kleinow, Schaub, Huggins, Wheeler, Stolen bases-Ball, Hug-Sacrifice hits-Turner, Kleinow, Struck out-By Cristail, 3; by Allemang, 3. Bases on balls-Off Cristall, 2; off Allemang. Left on bases-Toledo, 5; St. Paul, Double play-Schaub to Childs to Turner.

hours. Umpire-Cunningham. Richmond Won in Ten Innings.

Hit by pitched ball-Flournoy. Time-Two

Special to the Indianavolis Journal. LOGANSPORT, Ind., Aug. 2.-Ten innings were required to decide to-day's game,

Richmond ...2 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1-4 7 3

Batteries-Leicester and Wilson; Susman

Richmond Shamrocks Beaten.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. CENTERVILLE, Ind., Aug. 2.-At the South Side ball park this afternoon, the Centerville Grays again defeated the Shamrecks of Richmond by making it a shut-out.

Centerville ....0 0 2 0 2 7 0 0 0-11 10 4 Shamrocks ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 7 13 Batteries-Lacey and Elmore; Benson, Brumfield and Mitchell.

Indianapolis Team Worsted.

Cpecial to the Indianapolis Journal. LAFAYETTE, Ind., Aug. 2.-In a closelycontested game Lafayette defeated the Duesseldorfers, of Indianapolis, by a score of 4 to 3 this afternoon. Messing made a home run for the Duesseldorfers, and it was the feature of the game. Score:

Dove, p...... 1 0 1 1 Thorp, c..... 3 3 8 2 0 Lafayette .....0 0 2 2 0 0 0 0 0-4 7 2 Batteries-Messing and Myers; Locker-

Aurora Won Handily. special to the Indianapolis Journal. AURORA, Ind., Aug. 2 .- The locals deated the C., H. & D. team from Cincin-

Greenfield the Victor.

easily defeated New Castle to-day at Spring

Lake Park before a large crowd. Greenfield

will play at Frankfort Thursday and Fri-

day, and at home with the Cincinnati Navies

New Castle.....0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 1-3 6 4

Nationals Are Victors.

SHELBYVILLE, Ind., Aug. 2.-The At-

kins saw works team of Indianapolis and

the local Nationals played here this after-

Shelbyville ....3 2 0 3 2 1 1 1 1-14 18 1

Batteries-Williamson, Lundy, De Armond

Indianapolis ...4 4 0 2 0 0 0 3 0-13 15 4

and Fisher; Guisel, Lartner and Schiffell.

Fort Wayne Beats Muncie.

Wins a Close Game.

HAMMOND, Ind., Aug. 2 .- The Hammond

ball team defeated the Chicago Unions to-

CINCINNATI IS SHUT OUT

BOTH PITCHERS IN FINE FORM,

WICKER DOING BETTER WORK.

Game-Pittsburg Beats St. Louis

by Pounding Dunleavy.

National League Standing.

National League Games To-Day.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 2.—Cincinnati's errors

lost the last game of the series to Chicago

to-day. Both pitchers were in fine form.

Wicker had the best of it, allowing Cincin-

nati only three hits and not a Cincinnati

player reached second base. Seymour

played so poorly in the field that he was

teinfeldt, 3.3 0 4 4 0 Harley, rf...3 0 1 1

Cincinnati ........... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-0

Runs-Chance, Evers (3), Harley. Earned

run-Chicago 1. Left on bases-Cincinnati

3, Chicago 3. Three-base hits-Kling, Evers.

Double play-Peitz to Steinfeldt. Bases on

balls-Off Harper 1, off Wicker 1. Struck

out-By Harper 4, by Wicker 3. Passed balls-Peltz. Attendance, 8,376. Umpire,

Pittsburg Pounded Dunleavy.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 2.-By pounding Dun-

leavy and Rhoades out of the box Pittsburg

won the first game from St. Louis. Hans

Wagner, the Pittsburg shortstop, estab-

lished a fielding record, taking care of thir-

teen chances without an error. Rain stopped

the second game in the second inning, when

St. L. A.B.H.O.A.E., Pitts. A.B.H.O.A.E.

\*Hoffman ...1

Totals ....40 17 27 21 1

Farrell, 2....4 3 5 5 0 Beaum't, cf.6 2 4 0 0

Totals ....35 10 27 13 1 Weaver, c...0 0 0 0

Runs-Farrell (2), Burke, Rhodes, Beau-

mont, Seebring, Wagner (2), Bransfield

Leach (2), Ritchey, Krueger (2), Kennedy,

Beaumont, Sebring, Leach, Wagner, Veil. Three-base hits-Kennedy, Wagner, Leach, Ritchey. Sacrifice hits-Sebring, Ritchey,

Smith (2.) Double plays-Wagner to Brans-

field (2); Brain to Hackett. Hit by pitched

ball-Donovan. Bases on balls-Off Dun-

leavy, 1; off Rhoades, 2. Struck out-By

Pittsburg, 8. Hits-Off Dunleavy, 5; off

Rhoades, 13; off Kennedy, 3; off Veil, 7. Time

WESTERNS UNABLE TO BAT IN THE

RIVERSIDE PAPK GAME.

Easy Victory for the People's Outfit-

ting Company's Team-Crowd Large

and the Police Kept Busy.

Fully two thousand people attended the

game of ball between the People's Outfit-

ting Company and the Westerns at River-

side Park on Sunday. Two policemen had

their hands full in holding back the crowd.

which swarmed all along the base lines

and outfield. Had Pitcher Dove, of the

Westerns, received proper support at crit-

ical times the score would have been much

closer. Wulzer, of the Peoples, pitched

great ball and his support was good, with

the exception of the miss of an easy fly

to Willits in right, which accounts for the

two runs made by the Westerns. Culler

used his willow with effect. Score:

Camden, cf..0 0 2 0 0 Willets, rf..0 0 0

tout, 1 ...... 2 10 0 2 O'Mara, If ... 2 0

Rishop, 3....0 0 2 4 1 Cullen, 2.....1 3 6

P. Dugan, 8.0 0 1 2 1 Kelly, 1.....0 0 10 McBride, 2..0 0 4 0 0 Wulzen, p...4 3 2

Rosden, rf. 0 0 0 0 0 Cook, cf.... 0 0 0

Score by innings:

Dugan, c.0 0 8 3 0 Hart, 3...... 1 1 1 5

Westerns ....... 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0-2

Two-base hits-Hart, Stout (2.) Sacrifice

hits-Willits, Cook (2), Haggard Stout, Mc-

Bride (2.) Stolen bases-Bland (2), Wulzer,

Tharp (2.) Bases on balls-Off Wulzer, 1;

played a star game at second and Wulzer

R.H.O.A.E., People. R.H.O.A.E.

... 2 3 27 10 5 Totals .... 11 12 27 15 5

Rhoades, 3. Left on bases-St. Louis,

Two-base hits-Farrell, Donovan,

each side had a run. Attendance, 14,200,

Smoot, cf....4 1 1 0 1 Wagner, s...5

Burke, 3.....4 1 1 1 0 Ritchey, 2...4

Ryan, c.....4 0 4 0 0 Smith, c....2 Dunl'vy, p. 1 0 0 3 0 Kennedy, p. 1

Score by innings:

-1:.0. Umpire-O'Day.

Hackett, 1..4 1 11 1 0 Kruger, 1f...4 2

Brain, s.....4 0 3 3 0 Bransfield, 1.3 1 11

A.B.H.O.A.E. Chi.

Seymour, cf.3 0 1 0 2 Williams, s..4

New York at Boston.

Brooklyn at Philadelphia.

Pittsburg ......88

Cincinnati .....91

Brooklyn .....85

Boston .....84

St. Louis ......90

sent to the bench.

Totals ....29 3 27 17 6

Score by innings:

Moran. Time, 1:40.

\*Batted for Harper in the ninth.

Chicago

Played. Won. Lost.

Batteries-Thompson and Merida; Suss-

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

Sunday. To-day's score:

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

day by the score of 3 to 2.

man and Cumins.

noon. Score:

C., H. & D..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0-2 4 6 Batteries-Kerr and Schockel; Siebel and DAYTON UNABLE TO SOLVE THE EV-ANSVILLE PITCHER'S CURVES.

GREENFIELD, Ind., Aug. 2.-Greenfield Wheeling Shut Out by South Bend-Marion Drubbed by Fort Wayne -Terre Haute Beaten.

> Central League Standing. Played. Won. Lost. Pct. Fort Wayne .....90 Marion .... 91 Evansville Dayton .. ......90 Wheeling ...... 90 Terre Haute .... 92 Grand Rapids ......91

Central League Games To-Day. Grand Rapids at Terre Haute. Fort Wayne at Marion, Evansville at Dayton. South Bend at Wheeling.

DAYTON, O., Aug. 2.-Evansville won a double-header from Dayton to-day, Miner pitching both games. Scores: FORT WAYNE, Ind., Aug. 2.- The Sham-Dayton ......0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-2 4 3 rocks and the Muncie semi-professionals Evansville .....1 0 0 0 1 1 0 1 0-4 9 1 played here to-day, the former winning 4 to Batteries-Bennett and Harnish; Miner 3, before a crowd of five hundred people at and McKinley. Dayton ....... 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1-2 11 3 Batteries-Hart and Harnish; Miner and

No Errors by Grand Rapids.

TERRE HAUTE, Aug. 2.-Grand Rapids played an errorless game to-day and hit at opportune times. Score: Grand Rapids.2 3 0 0 0 5 0 0 0-10 14 0

Wheeling Unable to Score.

WHEELING, AUG. 2.-Superior playing in the field and opportune batting, coupled RHE

Batteries-Robinson and Shriever; Ferguson and Andrus. Attendance, 2,000. Twenty Hits Off Myers. MARION, Ind., Aug. 2.-Marion lost to

Chicago, 5; Cincinnati, 0...... \$,376 Fort Wayne because Myers was easy to Fort Wayne .. 2 1 0 2 0 0 0 5 6-16 20 1 Batteries-Myers and Herbert; Carbiener

Southern League. Memphis, 1: Birmingham, 4. Shreveport, 7; Nashville, 7 (tie.)

CHICAGO DOES THE TRICK AGAIN,

CLEVELAND IS SHUT OUT

WITH WHITE PITCHING. Pearson and Joss Used by the Visitors

to No Avail-St. Louis Defeats De-

troit Before a Big Crowd. Chicago, 2; Cleveland, 0......9,000 American League Standing. Clubs. Played, Won, Lost, Pct. Boston 

Philadelphia ......88

Cleveland ......86

Detroit ......84

Chicago ......84

Washington .......86 American League Games To-Day. Boston at Washington. Philadelphia at New York.

Chicago at St. Louis. CHICAGO, Aug. 2.-Chicago again shut out Cleveland in a game full of excellent hitting and sensational fielding. The visitors excelled in fielding and the locals in hitting and base running. White and Pearson both pitched great ball, although the latter was relieved in the seventh by Joss in hope of stemming the tide. Attendance,

9,000. A.B.H.O.A.E. | Cleve. A.B.H.O.A.E. Holmes, If...4 2 2 0 0 Bay, cf.....4 0 1 Bradley, 3...4 Lajoie, 2....4 Green, rf .... 4 2 0 Hickman, 1.4 1 M'C'rthy, If.4 0 Tan'hill, s..3 0 2 6 0 Gochn'r, s...3 1 2 Slattery, c..4 0 2 0 0 Abbott, c....3 1 5 White, p....3 0 1 2 0 Pearson, p..3 0 Totals ....30 7 27 13 0 Score by innings:

Score by innings: Cleveland ...... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-0 Runs-Isbell, Magoon. Left on bases-Chicago, 8; Cleveland, 3. Two-base hits-Isbell, Abbott, Sacrifice hits-Callahan, Magoon, Stolen bases-Callahan, Green, Magoon, Slattery. Double plays-Lajoie to Gochnauer to J. McCarthy; Abbott to Bradley to Hickman: Lajoie to Abbott to Hickman. Bases on balls-Off White, 1; off Pearson, 1; off Joss, 1. Struck out-By White, 2; by Pearson, 2. Hit with ball-Jones. Time-2:15. Umpire-Connolly.

St. Louis Defeats Detroit.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 2.-St. Louis won the first game from Detroit to-day, 3 to 1, the second being stopped in the second inning by a severe thunderstorm. Sudhoff pitched for St. Louis in the opening game and had the best of Kissinger all around. Donovan had St. Louis 1 to 0 when the second game was called. Attendance, 9,500. Score:

St. L. A.B.H.O.A.E., Det. A.B.H.O.A.E

Burkett, If..3 1 2 0 0 Barrett, cf..4 0 Martin, rf...4 0 0 0 0 Lush, If....4 2 Friel, 2.....4 2 0 4 0 Crawf'd, rf..4 1 Anderson, 1.4 2 8 0 0 Carr, 1.....3 Wallace, s.. 4 1 6 5 0 Courtney, s.. 3 Hemph'l, cf.3 1 2 0 0 McGuire, c..3 0 Kahoe, c...3 0 7 2 0 Yeager, 3....4 2 Sudhoff, p...3 1 0 3 0 Kissinger, p.3 0 0 Totals ....32 8 24 9 0 Totals ....31 9 27 14 0 Score by innings: St. Louis ...... 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 \*-3 Runs-Friel, Anderson, Wallace, Lush. Earned runs-St. Louis, 3; Detroit, 1. Twobase hits-Lush, Wallace, Smith, Courtney. Three-base hit-Friel. Double play-Sudhoff

Detroit, 6. Time-1:45. Umpire-O'Loughlin. Connersville Grays Win. special to the Indianapolis Journal. CONNERSVILLE, Ind., Aug. 2.-The

to Wallace to Anderson. Wild pitch-Sud-

hoff. Bases on balls-Off Kissinger, 2; off

Sudhoff, 1. Struck out-By Sudhoff, 6; by

Kissinger, 5. Left on bases-St. Louis, 5;

Connersville Grays defeated the Chester Navies, of Cincinnati, to-day in one of the best games of the season. The feature of the game was Hassett's catch in left field.

Connersville Grays 0 0 0 0 0 3 2 0 4-5 Chester Navies .... 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0-4 Batteries-Rowe, Thomas and Doyle; Kuhn and Nearman.

Pruitt's Fine Pitching.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. RUSHVILLE, Ind., Aug. 2.-The best game of ball that has been played here this season was played this afternoon by Rushville and the Superba's, of Cincinnati. The score was 1 to 1 till the eighth inning, when Rushville took a batting streak and made

BAR HARBOR WAR GAME.

salf for Attack on the Const. BAR HARBOR, Me., Aug. 2.-The war game will begin to-morrow morning at daylight, when the "enemy," consisting of the battleships Indiana, Texas and Massachusetts and the torpedo boat destroyers Lawrence and Whipple, in command of Admiral Sands, will sail from here to lose themselves ing ships and torpedo boat destroyers will leave and take their respective stations along the coast to watch for the approach of the enemy. Admiral Barker, who is in supreme com-

mand, has transferred his flag from the Illinois to the Kearsarge. The Kearsarge, Olympia, Illinois and Prairie have just been equipped with the wireless telegraph system, and communication has been successfully carried on between the ships.

JOCKEYED BY A JOCKEY

EDDIE M'JOYNT GETS THE BETTER OF A DETECTIVE.

The Latter Came Here to Secure Information for the American Turf Association.

In an effort to ferret out and place the responsibility for the cause of the ruling out of three horses in the Indianapolis Derby July 4, at the fair grounds, a detective of the American Turf Association such account with Mr. Jenner's house. was smoothly duped and beaten by a Batteries-Scott and Richardson; Farrell | jockey at the fair grounds yesterday morn- in the requisition that is made for the offirace, three of the horses entered were "ringers" and they were declared ineligible en this evidence. The matter was taken by those directly concerned to the American with Ferguson's superb pitching, enabled Turf Association, which put a detective on South Bend to shut out Wheeling here to- the case. The preliminary efforts of the detective ended in an experience which he

> The detective arrived at Indianapolis from Detroit Saturday night and yesterday He went out to the racing track at the fair grounds and fell in with jockey Eddie McJoynt, who he supposed knew the particulars of the whole affair. The detective became very friendly and the jockey promised to take him out where he said the horses involved were pastured and show them to him. The pasture is somewhere in the northern part of the county, but the detective did not know it. Accordingly the two climbed into a buggy and drove away on the Allfsonville Pike. The detective had a plentiful supply of "firewater" along and proceeded to pour it into the jockey in order to get the complete story. Jockeys, as a rule, are pretty wise and Eddie Mc-Joynt is unusually so. He saw the game he was "up against," and at the first opportunity drove the buggy in a great rut the road and overturned it, throwing both occupants out and causing the horse but the detective struck hard and was badly bruised and shaken. He came back stitution. to the city as fast as his crippled condition permitted, fully determined never to try to tackle another jockey.

REPORT IN FULL.

(CONCLUDED FROM FIRST PAGE.) facturing Company was ever given authority to place steam in the inmates' dining

Second-Mr. Byers, the superintendent, could not, or, at least, did not when asked for it furnish the bill of the Indiana Manufacturing Company showing the amount the State owed said company for steam. Neither could he nor did he, when asked, show the claim or number of extra men that had been furnished said company by the State so that you might know the amount of money that was embraced in the so-called cancellation of debits and credits. Neither of these statements were before the board in writing when they made the above

Third-The statement from the officers who worked this extra labor was to the effect that before Mr. Byers was superintendent the extra labor on contracts for which the State received no pay was from fifteen to twenty-five prisoners per day, and in addition the team owned by the State performed labor almost every day for the Indiana Manufacturing Company. erence to an agreement made by and between A. T. Hert, general superintendent, and Joshua M. Horner, president of the Indiana Manufacturing Company, on July 1897, that the original contract of said Horner provides that inmates shall labor ten hours per day and after the institution was made a Reformatory in April, 1897, this contract was changed.

Mr. Hert, who was then superintendent for and employed by the State to look after its interests, entered into an agreement with said Horner, president of the Indiana Manufacturing Company, a part of which agreement is as follows:

Mr. Hert and Mr. Horner, on July 1, 1897, ture of those who violate their parole, and agreed to a reduction of the number of the duty of locating them should rest with to labor under said contract from ten to of the State, who are always ready and eight hours per day, in this agreement, reducing the number of hours from ten to It is true that the institution at this time Totals ....32 5 24 11 3 eight, the old price paid for labor was re- is not in shape to get out the necessary deduced 20 per cent, and the old task the scriptive cards and photographs of men prisoner was performing was reduced only 15 per cent. One month and two days after the signing of this agreement by said parties the

entry of the official record of the board ordered that the superintendent authorized to sign agreement with M. and Joshua Horner (The Indiana Manufacturing Company) with refer-

ence to the change of hours of men hired by them, shall be employed and that the superintendent in signing such contract see that the rights of the State and inmates are fully protected." FIVE FER CENT. MORE LABOR. protect the rights of the State and inmates | the institution of \$7,032 per year. was signed by the parties one month and two days before authority was given them

by the board of managers, and that the than \$3,000 per year or \$18,000 in six years. Those in charge of the contracts say that they would much prefer to go back to the ten-hour contract. In readvertising and reletting contracts the inmates can then more cent, more pay for the work of the prisoners, which will amount to \$12,000 per year, or \$36,000 during the remainder of the time which the contracts now in force are to run, and possibly double this earning in increased price you will receive for the the inmates. In making this no less. change the institution will in no way be injured from a reformatory standpoint, but on the contrary will be benefited. These are the facts as found with reference to the contracts.

The record of the board again shows that five inmates have been illegally discharged, as follows: Louis Sluckwisch, received May, for parole June, 1901; released and discharged from the institution July, 1902. Fred Wilson, received February, 1900; one to three years; petit larceny; authorized for parole April, 1901; released April, 1902. Webb Ray, one to three years; petit larceny; received November, 1899; authorized for parole December, 1900; released De-

Edward Eversole, one to three years; petit larceny; received October, 1898; authorized for parole Nov. 18, 1899; released November,

Louis Jenkins, one to twenty-one years; arson; received April, 1897; authorized for parole April, 1898; discharged April, 1899. The reason assigned for releasing or discharging these inmates was that they were sick or had some physical disability so that employment could not be secured for them. There is conducted by the management inside the institution a boarding house for In the first place, some of the same condithe officers and they are paid so much per | tions as to handling the prisoners exist now eff Dove. 1. Double play-McBride to Ros- Rushville took a batting streak and made month and their board and all officers are that existed twenty-five years ago and the den. Umpire-Zinken. Attendance-2,000. two runs. The feature of the game was to receive their meals at the institution very thing that is a nightmare to reform-

nati by bunching hits with a combination of the visitors' errors in the seventh inning. MINER WON BOTH GAMES the pitching of Pruitt, who struck out six- free, but are not, according to the official record of the board, furnished maintenance for their families, at the expense of the State, except the superintendent and assistant superintendent, who are to be furnished at their home all supplies. From investigation, the requisitions made The "Enemy" Leaves to Prepare Himon the storeroom for supplies furnished the

officers' kitchen, show irregular and wrong entries have been made in the month of July, 1933, to wit: That Thomas H. Jenner, the steward, of the institution, took from the storeroom to his house and had same charged to the officers' kitchen the following items:

July 9, two dozen eggs.....\$ .28 July 9, one loaf bread ...... July 9, two pieces steak ..... July 13, three bottles pickles ....... 32 July 14, meat ..... July 16, four pounds W. H. coffee ..... 1,12 July 16, steak ..... TAKING OF SUPPLIES.

Mr. Jenner, on July 20, 1903, in the presence of witnesses admitted that he had taken the above supplies and had same charged to the officers' kitchen, that he had been getting most of his groceries out of the institution for the last five or six years, that he had permission from Mr. Hert to do so, and that he had made his contract with Mr. Hert and not with the board, that he was to have \$1,200 per year and that when Mr. Byers took charge of the institution, Mr. Byers told him that things were to go on just as they had been. The official record of the board shows

that Mr. Jenner is to receive \$1,000 a year and no more, and the law says that the salaries of the officers of the institution shall be fixed by the board of managers; therefore, the superintendent would have no right to authorize Mr. Jenner to take his living from the storeroom and cover it up by requisitions made for officers' kitchen. Every department authorized by the board to draw on storeroom for supplies must have a separate requisition and a separate account on storeroom books, but there is no

To help cover up this taking of supplies and to make the books balance the supplies ing. It was charged that on the day of the | cers' kitchen are receipted for by the cook, who is a free man, and he knows when receipting for the same, which has been approved by the superintendent, that he was not getting all that the requisition called for, but that part of same was going to Mr. Jenner's house, and for his services in this matter he was permitted by the steward to send home by the wagon part of his supplies for his house.

who furnished the meat to the institution, in such institutions. ness of Mr. Jenner, all of which is admitted by the officials in an article in an Indianmorning began his work of investigation. apolis newspaper under date of July 28, In view of these facts and others, it is

not good business for the State to run a boarding house for the purpose of boarding its officers. In fact, there is not a wellregulated business concern in the State that would even think of considering such a proposition, and a state institution is nothing more than a business concern to be run upon the same business principles as a private enterprise.

This boarding house, which has been & luxury and a burden to the maintenance fund of the institution to the extent of \$9,000 per year, should be abolished, and \$6,340 be added to the officers' salaries and they board themselves. This will make a net saving to the institution of \$2,660 per year. This arrangement will be appreciated by a large majority of the officers, as it costs a married man just as much to keep up his house, even though he does take his meals to run away. The jockey is used to falls at the institution. And, further, there will and was barely scratched by the accident, be no temptation to officers to continue this wrongful carrying of supplies from the in-

UNNECESSARY OFFICIALS. In carefully studying the pay roll of the institution, and taking into consideration what offices are necessary in the successful handling of the place, you should abolish the following officers at an annual saving to the

institution as follows: Purchasing agent ......\$1,000 Free cook ..... Nurse in hospital..... Special agent .....

The above offices are wholly unnecessary to the correct management of the institution except the assistant clerk. The remaining places will not be filled now or the future for the following reasons: The purchasing of supplies is a duty that belongs to the board of managers, with the assistance of the superintendent. The free cook for officers' kitchen will be unnecessary, for the reason that the boarding of the officers should be abolished. The florist is unnecessary, for the reason that the officer who has charge of the garden will look after this department. The officer who is serving as a nurse in Again, the official record shows with ref- the hospital is unnecessary, as the work can be done by the inmates, and is so recom-

mended by the doctor. The choirmaster is unnecessary, for the reason that this work can be performed by the officer that has charge of the band. Reduction in salaries in the clerk's office can be made by letting the two young men go who are there now and employing one man to do the work of both for \$840 per

The special agent is unnecessary, as his duties are in the capacity of a detective to run down and return to the Reformatory prisoners who have violated their parole. This is impractical, for the reason that The parties of the first and second part, the State pays a reward of \$25 for the capthe duty of locating them should rest with hours that the inmates should be required the detectives, police officers and sheriffs who violate their parole, but this can be attended to at once, if you desire, and a system inaugurated for the capture of these violators that will be far more effective than the plan of the institution employing a man to do this special work, and it will be less expensive to the State in that we save be the agent's salary, his traveling and other

expenses. As assistant clerk and stenographer have appointed Mr. John S. Hathaway, of Indianapolis, who will be able to do the work of both the young men, whose services will be dispensed with at a saving to the State of \$60 per year. With the office force as it can be made you will have a net saving on the pay roll of \$4,372, to which add \$2,660 saved in abolishing the boarding You will notice that this agreement to of officers, and you have a net saving to

THE CONTROLLING SPIRIT With reference to Mr. Hert and the Indiana Manufacturing Company, the air at inmates were protected by compelling them | the institution is charged with the belief to do 5 per cent, more labor in eight hours and the impression prevails everywhere that than they had done under the old contract | this man has been the controlling spirit in and the interests of the State were pro- the past in this institution and is to this tected by donating to the contractor this day. For this reason his presence as manextra labor, which amounts to not less ager of the Indiana Manufacturing Company is detrimental to the good management of the institution. Had his hospitality and other propositions been accepted by me since my appointment my usefulness as your superintendent would now be at an easily perform their task, hence there will end, and it would be your duty as guardian be fewer punishments in the institution, of the State's interests to not approve my and the state will receive at least 20 per | bond or permit me to enter upon the discharge of what I consider a most sacred If the rules permit this man to continue as superintendent of the contracts of the Indiana Manufacturing Company he will have just what the law gives him-no more,

With reference to the purchase of supplies: Legal notice is not given in any newspaper inviting competitive bids: the board does not tabulate the name of each | the water supply. bidder and the amount of his bid on the minutes of the board, nor even tabulate the names of the successful bidders on the official record; neither do they preserve the original bid of the unsuccessful bidsentence two to fourteen years; authorized | der. The only exceptions found to this on the official record is the record made of the successful bidder for the meat and fuel

> The board, in a general way, makes record to cover all transactions which appear on the official record as follows: "The books of the general superintendent and all accounts, vouchers and documents connected therewith were carefully examined and found to be correct.' That this is a loose way for keeping of official records for public institutions must This is all there is at this time with ref-

> erence to the business end of the institu-As to the Reformatory and sanitary conditions of the institution you will find This institution was made a reformatory in April, 1897. Since that time it has been a reformatory only in name and not in fact.



atory officials who are honest in their forty-four to eighty-two years, while all the work, that is, the lock-step and use of the | deaths in the Reformatory were inmate ball and chain for punishment. It is true from sixteen to thirty years of age. cer and inmate alike.

No attention is now or has been given in the last six years to the separating of With a cell that is heated and ventilated

be scattered all over the institution until all the cellhouses and cells are permeated with the germs of this disease; and to make | for a similar offense. this condition worse, the bedclothing and bedding is not aired for months at a time and never taken out and given a sun bath, which is a good sanitary precaution.

The present mode of punishment is known as solitary confinement, which consists of handcuffing the inmate to a barred door of a darkened cell, with practically no ventilation, for twelve hours, and the remainng twelve hours he is compelled to stay in this darkened and poorly ventilated place with his hands free. This he must do for number of days at a time. His diet consists of four ounces of bread and two quarts of water per day. EASY VICTIM OF DISEASE.

Owing to the total absence of light in these cells and the vitiated air, due to a poorly-constructed ventilating system, the inmate's physical condition is so reduced that his powers of resistance are brought to a very low ebb, thus making him an easy victim to the ravages of the diseases, and as a natural result the contracting of tuberculosis in some instances, while in others, who have either the above-named disease or syphilis, it is conductive to the rapid development of the same. One day there were seventeen inmates in these cells and another day there were eight.

These conditions should be corrected as soon as possible by using well-lighted and well-ventilated cells for punishment, which, in the judgment of experienced men, does not lessen the punishment, but will materially reduce the deleterious effects. It must not be all sentiment on the question of punishment. Just and humane punishment should be meted out to all violators of law and with such system and regularity that the offender will not want to

again return to prison. We should be very careful in the granting of paroles; no outside influence, either personal or political, should be allowed in the granting of any parole. We should feel that our duty to the people of Indiana lies as much in keeping those who are not susceptible to reform methods within the walls of the Reformatory for periods justly commensurate with their crime as it does in letting good prisoners out at the earliest

possible moment. In granting paroles our decision must be determined by the prisoner's record for good conduct in prison, by his character as determined in the study of his tendencies, habits and ideas as shown in his prison life and his previous history, by a study of the nature and circumstances of his crime, and on condition that he has promise employment at living wages when released on parole, or has been schooled in some trade whereby he will be able to make his

It is a well-established fact that the criminal most dangerous to society is the most apt to be a model prisoner, in the observance of prison rules and regulations; therefore a clear record in prison is not the only ground on which the prisoner

nature in general and impartiality in judgment should be the main requisites on which we base our judgment to successfully determine the proper time for a prisoner's release on parole. The public, for whose protection laws are made, should be as carefully considered in the granting of paroles as is the

There has been spent \$415,588,69 in the last six years at the institution in specific appropriations to better the physical condition of the place, but to-day the water supply is totally unsatisfactory. The water is received from two sources, viz. the Jeffersonville Water Supply Company, which is Ohio river water unfiltered, and the other a well in the institution grounds. Dr. Sharpe, the prison physician, has this to say of the water:

prisoner whose liberty depends upon our

"From an examination made by secretary of the State Board of Health. the well water shows no disease producing bacteria, but contains such an amount of inorganic salts that it is rendered practically worthless as a steam producing agent and being well water, it is to be looked upon with suspicion for drinking purposes in that the wells in this vicinity sometime during the year usually show contamina-

"That the river water contains several forms of bacteria, according to reports heretofore made, is pointedly borne out by clinical observation, since that there has been scarcely a time during the time this water has been in use for drinking purposes that we have not had one or more cases of typhoid fever; this not being the case prior to its use. Further, by the fact that since we have been occupying A and B cell houses which are not provided with river water, while C cell house is, seven-eighths of the cases of diarrhoea occur in the occupants of the latter cell house." This is a condition that can be and should

be remedied at once by the proper filtration of the river water and I urge that you take this mater up with the Governor at once, looking to a speedy correction of HOSPITAL POORLY BUILT.

The hospital, which was built at a cost of \$17,000, and is supposed to be modern, is illy planned for the purposes intended and has not, according to the physician, proper facilities for treating tuberculosis which predominates in this institution. It is well-established fact that the best treatment for such patients is plenty of air and sunlight and there should be at once constructed a broad veranda along the southern and western exposure of the hospital for the purpose of giving these patients | the benefit of future admiring ages in the the necessary breathing space. You will get a better idea of the physical condition of this institution by a comparison of the physician's report with the re-

Reform- State atory. Prison. June 30, 1902, to June 30, 1903. Deaths ...... 28

port from the Indiana State Prison, as fol-

that these antiquated methods are not used ! It is true that the Reformatory has on an in all cases of punishment, but they are average, as a rule, about 150 more inmates used on some inmates every day in the | than the State Prison, but even with this year and the baneful effect is felt upon offi-cer and inmate alike. deaths in the Reformatory is too large as compared with that of the State Prison.

In an article in an Indianapolis newspathe young boys from sixteen to twenty per from Jeffersonville, under date of July from the more experienced men in crime, 28, information appears, some of which could only come from the superintendent of at a large expense to the State for each the institution from a confidential talk I man in the institution, you will still find had with him. Nothing should be thought two prisoners in one cell, which is admitted of his making light of a loaf of bread that by well-informed superintendents to be goes out of the institution every day to a In addition a butcher in Louisville, Ky., one of the worst conditions that can exist party in Louisville, when he said that he "could see how this might happen for cerafflicted with tuberculosis, and that no at- much better than the party could get outtention has been given to this class of pris- | side." The people of the State of Indiana oners with a view of placing them in a | do not care for the price of this loaf of separate cellhouse and in separate cells bread, but they do care for the principle where special treatment and exercise can | that is behind its wrongful taking; and furbe given them, but they are permitted to | ther do not want the prisoner instructed to tie up and place this bread in a wagon when the prisoner knows that he is serving time

Much has been written and said and criticism offered to the effect that the only reason for the change in management you gentlemen have made was politics. I want to say now and for all time that I have not made, and will not make, any change in the official force except for business reasons, Every Republican and every Democrat, and the force is now about equally divided, and who are now on the pay roll, will remain in the institution as long as the present management remains if they are loyal, honest and at all times act and conduct themselves as to be an example in correct habits before the inmates over whom they have charge.

In conclusion, I ask that you receive this report and spread same upon your official record for further consideration, to the end that we may have the undivided support of all our people until such time as we prove ourselves to be unworthy of the trust this day turned over to us by the Governor on behalf of the people of the State.

SUPT. BYERS'S REPORT.

Rehearses Circumstances of His Resignation-Reforms Effected.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., Aug. 2.-At the meeting of the board of directors of the reformatory to-morrow Superintendent J. B. Byers will make his eighth and last report to the board.

Beginning his report, Mr. Byers says: "At the July meeting of the board, without any previous intimation from you, my resignation was requested. No reason for the action was given except that there were conditions prevailing in the State of which I was ignorant. The board refused to give further reasons. I was informed by the president, Mr. Terhune, that the three other members of the board desired to remove me that evening and install my successor. On the advise of Mr. Terhune and other friends. and not wishing to make the situation more unpleasant, I resigned. I stated to the board at that time that the position was unexpectedly offered me, and I was asked to accept. The state of uncertainty and agitation that existed at the institution is not unfamiliar to you, but this unfortunate condition was due to conditions over which I had no control. It has been my aim to make the institution a reformatory in fact as well as name, and my official acts have been guided by that intention."

In speaking of reforms and improvements he had brought about he says that the crowded conditions of "C" cellhouse, which he found on entering the institution, has been greatly relieved, thus promoting good morals, health and principle. He also regulated the rules in force in regard to confinement in the solitary cells, increasing the rations and decreasing the period of punishment. The appropriation of the last Actual experience in the study and han- Legislature has allowed an improvement in food, both in quantity and quality, there is room for great improvement in the way of furnishing handkerchiefs, summer underwear and a sufficient supply of socks for the inmates, There is, he says, 119 men in the trade

> and night schools during the school term. At the close of the June term 94 per cent. of these made passing grades. In February, the report says, a condemnation system was inaugurated whereby no issue of supplies was made from the storeroom, without accounting for the old or wornout supplies.

The physical condition and appearance

schools and 475 were enrolled in the day

of the institution, the report continues, has been greatly improved, and there has been no change of officials except for the betterment of the institution. In the comparative statement contained in the report Mr. Byers shows the cost of maintenance, including salaries, was for the same period previous to the eight months he was in charge \$79,956.87 against \$85,655.47 during his term. There was an increase in the daily average of the number of inmates of twenty-five. There was also an increase of officers and employes under Mr. Byers of eight. The difference of the value of supplies in the storeroom at this time is \$2,351.04 over what it was in the eight months from Nov. 1, 1901, to July 31, 1902. The per capita allowance in excess of 900 prisoners for 1902 was \$572.71

ence of \$1.184.82. The number of men paroled from Dec. 1, 1901, to July 31, 1902, was 189, and during the period covered by the past eight months 168. The daily average population from Nov. 1, 1901, to July 11, 1902, was 909, and from Nov. 1, 1902, to July 31, 1903 was 934. In closing his report Mr. Byers takes occasion to thank the officers and employes of the institution for their faithful performance of duty, under trying circum-

against \$1,757.53 for 1901, making a differ-

stances, which, he says, is necessary to make a model institution. It is said that Mr. Byers will make a public statement to-morrow, after he turns over his office to Mr. Whittaker. The new

superintendent is now at the institution. His household effects arrived yesterday.

The Great American Jury. Baltimore American.

There is a town in Pennsylvania which

ately evolved one of the most remarkable

juries on record. This jury, trying school directors accused of extortion from teachers, rendered a verdict acquitting the ac-

cused and sentencing them to be reprimanded by the court. The only inference is that they are to be reprimanded for being not guilty. This jury should be carefully preserved in alcohol and deposited for Smithsonian institution. Real Courage.

Philadelphia Record.

It requires no little physical as well as moral courage to preside over the courts in some districts of Kentucky, and Judge Redwine has given proof of possessing the quality in an eminent degree. With prowling assassins all around him, he dares to administer the laws in spite of them. This Fifteen of the deaths in the State Prison is what Napoleon called 4-o'clock-inwere prisoners whose ages ranged from morning courage.